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DAILY REVIEW OF THE ARABIC PRESS



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For Distribution to U.S. Embassy Personnel only.

EMBASSY OF THE U.S.A., CAIRO-EGYPT.

MORNING TAPERS.

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WEDNESDAY July 21st, 1948.

Egypt will follow a now policy towards the U.S.A., says Al Kutla.

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Al Kutla writes: "We learned that Egypt intended to follow a new policy towards America and that this policy was being drawn up at present by the officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The news was confirmed yesterday especially when Khashaba Pasha refused to make a statement on the matter to the press". (Le Progrés Egyption reports that the Foreign Minister denied the alleged intention of the Egyptian government to follow a new and firmer policy towards the U.S.A., but no Arabic newspaper publishes such a denial this morning - Ed.).

Al Kutla then goes on to say: "Most of the foreign breadcasting stations informed their listeners yesterday that the Egyptian government intended to follow a special policy towards America because of the latter's attitude towards the Palestinian question."

Under the headline: "The Arabs will adopt a firm attitude towards the countries which proved to be their enemies", Al Ahram publishes a short message received from its Beirut correspondent in which he says that the Arabs intend to adopt a firm attitude towards the countries which support Zionism. The U.S.A. is not mentioned by name, however.

Nows and comments concerning Palestine.

Alleged Jewish violation of the truce treated as top story of the day.

The Arabic newspapers publish stories under glaring headlines to the effect that the Jews launched an armed attack on Old Jerusalem and also raided Tulkram from the air. "Where is Bernadotte"? reads Al Hisri's headline.

WEDNESDAY July 21st, 1948.

The Arab League submits a note to Bernadotte concerning Jewish violation of the truce.

Al Misri reports that the Arab League has sent Count Bernadotte a note protesting against Jowish violation of the truce on the Jerusalem and Syrian fronts, and asking him to put a stop to these violations. The note also threatened Arab retaliation, says Al Misri which adds that the Mediator is expected to arrive in Cairo to-morrow July 22nd. The full text of the League's note to Bernadotte is not given by the paper.

The Vatican and the Palestinian question.

The Arabic press gives special prominence to the news that Monseigneur Arthur Hughes, the Vatican representative in Egypt, paid a visit to Minister of Foreign Affairs Khashaba Pasha yesterday.

Al Misri reports that the Pasha pointed out to Monseigneur Hughes the necessity of the Pope's intervention in the Palestinian question in order to put a stop to the massacres which are taking place in Palestine. The Egyptian government also asked its representative at Vatican to draw the Vatican's attention to the same question, adds Al Misri.

Omission of cortain news.

The Arabic press usually quotes the Arab News Agency at length, but it is interesting to note that upon the receipt by this Embassy of to-day's bulletin of the A.N.A. it was noted that one interesting story was emitted by the Egyptian press (obviously due to press consorship). The story reads as follows:

Baghdad July 20 (A.N.A) - "Two leading political parties of Iraq, the Liberal Party and National Democratic party, today issued statements rejecting the Arab acceptance of the latest truce in Palestine.

The Liberal Party's statement declares that the acceptance of the demand of the Security Council for a *case-fire in Palestine is a "flagrant contradiction of the plan adopted by the peoples of the Arab world, the plan which led to sending Arab armies into the Holy Land to stabilise peace and security".

The statement goes on to say that the Liberal Party considers that the Arab acceptance of the truce does not represent the will of the people, nor does it guarantee their interests.

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"This acceptance was agreed upon under pressure of imperialistic powers" it continues. "And these powers support Zionism. It is therefore our duty to declare to the whole Arab world that we condemn this acceptance of the truce. The best way to achieve Arab aspirations is to continue the war, to cancel concessions which have been granted to the Big Powers, to break off diplomatic relations, and to withdraw from U.N.O.".

The National Democratic Party, in a similar statement says that the Party considers the acceptance of the coase-fire as a "violation of the unanimity of the Arab nation", a squandering of its rights and the loss of a great opportunity of teaching the Big Powers a lession in national solidarity".

Concessions granted to the Big Powers should have been cancelled in order to prove the strength of Arab will. The National Democratic Party therefore condemned the action of the Arab League Political Committee and called upon every Arab to continue the fight, in order to crush the so-called Jewish State. It was a matter of life or death".

Important statement by Jamil Mardam Boy.

Under the headline "Et tu Britannia!", Al Ahram publishes a message from its Beirut correspondent in which he reports that he had an interview with Syrian Prime Minister Jamil Mardam Bey who told him that the latest air raid on Damascus was made by an American plane. "It is only just that we should also get war materials the same as the Jews. Otherwise America's partiality to the Jews would be too apparent. I am discussing at present with Riad Al Solh Bey (Lobanese P.M.) and Azzam Pasha the firm policy which we should adopt towards the countries which showed enmity towards the Arabs with respect to the Palestinian question. We have so far reached no definite decision".

Riad Al Solh says Lobanon was reluctant to accept the truce.

Riad Al Solh, the Lebanese T.M. said to Al Ahram's correspondent: "Lebanon was the first to declare against the truce but after long discussions we agreed because we saw that it was in the interest of the Arabs not to roject the Security Council's cease-fire order".

WEDNESDAY July 21st, 1948.

Akhor Sala accuses Russian Logation of fifth column activities.

Akhor Sala, the pro-government weekly writes: "The Russian Legation continued to have its lights on throughout the air raid of July 17th".

Will the Iraqi and Transjerdanian Cabinets resign.

Akhor Sa'a reports that the Iraqi and Transjordanian Frime Ministers are expected to resign office in the immediate future.

Al Sowaydi Boy appointed Assistant to Azzam Pasha.

Al Assas, official mouthpiece of Nokrashi Pasha, writes: "It has been decided to appoint Al Sayed Tewfik Al Sowaydi, the former Traqi Primo Minister, Assistant to the Secretary General of the Arab League.

Yomonito Prince Abdullah issues a communiqué.

Yomenite Prince Abdullah issued a communiqué which Al Assas publishes in its issue of to-day in which he said that the Yemenite forces which were stationed at Hodayida awaiting the expiration of the truce to go to Palestine as soon as sea transport became available have now been ordered to remain at Hodayida. Their trip was cancelled when the news of the truce reached Yemen.

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EMBASSY OF THE U.S.A., CAIRO-EGYPT.

MORNING PAPERS.

THURSDAY July 22nd, 1948,

Palestine.
The attitude of Britain and the U.S.A. towards the Arab League.

Under the headline: "Britain changes her Arab policy and tries to weaken the Arab League. Will the United Nations impose some kind of Trusteeship on Palestine?", Al Kutla, official organ of the Kutla party, publishes a message from its alleged Lake Success Correspondent in which he says that England's new attitude towards the Arab countries is the result of "shifting her imperialistic aims from Asia to Africa". Britain no longer needs Arab friendship, for with the aid of the U.S.A., she controls the whole of the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

Egypt depends on Arab League support in her quarrel with England, hence England's desire to weaken the League, continues Al Kutla. America and England have also arranged between themselves to put Palestine under Anglo-American trusteeship.

Under the headline "International conspiracy to acquire Palestine as a base", Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun, expresses fear lest America's decision to put at the Mediator's disposal all the ships, planes, and observers he needs, should be a prolude to America's occupation of Palestine.

A special black dossier for the U.S.A.

"It is said that the official quarters have prepared a special "black file" for America which is used for filing all the hostile acts committed by America against Egypt and the Arabs. The diplomatic and economic relations between Egypt and America will be based on the contents of this file".

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THURSDAY July 22nd, 1948.

News and Comments on Palestine.

Iraq withdraws her representative from Lake Success.

Muzahim Al Pachachi, Iraqi Prime Minister, made the following statement to Al Ahram: "The Arab League Political Committee will most when Count Bernadotte sends it his proposals for the solution of the Palestinian question. I expect no good to come from these proposals. The Count as well as the Security Council have recognized the mythi-Tal State of Israel. I therefore have no hope that a poaceful settlement of the Palestine question will be reached. It is necessary that the Arabs adopt a new attitude towards their enemies. We must not be friendly with nations which proved to be our enemies. Iraq has taken the first practical step inthis direction. She has recalled her permanent representative at the United Nations as a protost against the Socurity Council's attitude towards the Palestinian question."

Air raid on Damascus.
Mr Mommingor hurt, Mr Kooley uninjured.

Al Ahram reports that the Jews raided Damascus three days ago and dropped a bomb near the home of Mr Memminger, senior official of the U.S. Legation in Damascus who was, according to Al Ahram, Chargé d'Affaires until the arrival in Damascus of Mr Keeley, the new U.S. Minister. Mr Memminger was hurt but Mr Keeley who was Mr Memminger's guest escaped injuries. Mr Green, the British director of the Angle-Trani bank in Syria, died from injuries received during the air raid.

His Excollency does not know yet.

Prime Minister Nekrashi Pasha told the press that the identity of the alleged plane which dropped the alleged land mine on Cinema Metropole in Sharia Found Al Awal on July 19th, was still unknown. In roply to a question from a newspaper reporter, the Pasha said that he knew nothing of an enemy plane being found in the Helwan desert.

Members of the Arab League Committee for negotiations on demilitarization of Jerusalem.

The Arabic press reports that the Arab League Political Committee appointed a new sub-Committee to discuss with Count Bernadotte the question of demilitarizing Jerusalem. The Committee consists of: Azzam Pasha, Riad Al Solh Bey, Jamil Mardam Bey, Tewfik Abulhuda Pasha, and Ahmed Hilmy Pasha.

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Al Ahram reports that Al Sowaydi Bey, former Iraqi Primo Minister, has declined to become member of this sub-Committee and also declined to become Assistant-Secretary General of the Arab League.

Armar Boy appeals for self-restraint.

Armar Boy, the Under-Secretary for Interior, made a statement to Al Assas in which he urged Egyptians to exercise self-restraint "in the face of Jowish treachery". The Bey added that the government would not telerate thuggery and that the police had strict instructions to deal firmly with the riff-raff.

Four Arab countries protest.

Al Ikhwan reports that Syria, Lebanon, Iraq, and Transhordan cabled Bernadotte, complaining against Jewish violation of the truce. Jamil Mardam Bey sent two cables to the Count in whoch he charged the Jows with shelling Arab positions at Banyasi on the night of July 18th and also of shelling the villages of Masada, Modaydal and Konaytara.

Will Riad Al Solh resign.

Al Misri reports that it is expected that Riad Al Solh Boy, Lebanese Prime Minister, may resign office. Althor Sala reported yesterday that the Iraqi and Transjordanian Prime Ministers were expected to resign in the near future.

Editorials.

Under the headline: "War externally and internally", Al Mussawar publishes an editorial by its editor-in-chief, Fikry Abaza Bey, in which he says that Egypt should follow the following policy:

- 1 Draw a general foreign policy which should be followed by all Egyptian governments especially with regard to the Security Council, the Sudan, and Palestine.
- 2 The imposition of a special tax for Defence.
- 3 4 Reduction of state expenditure.
- 4 General mobilization.
- 5 Firm action against the fifth column.
- 6 Giving monoy to the pro-Egyptian parties in the Sudan
- to help them in their struggle against the British.
- 7 Egypt should not recognize the Sudan Agency in Cairo and should at the same time beycott British firms.
- 8 Consolidating diplomatic and economic relations with the Eastern-European bloc.

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The writer concludes the article by assuring his readers that England is on the decline and that the Egyptians need no longer fear that "senile" nation.

Nine reasons for Arab acceptance of the truce.

Al Mussawar says that the Arab countries were forced to accept the Security Council's cease-fire order for the following reasons:

- 1 The majority of the members of the Security Council supported the cease-fire decision.
- 2 The threat to impose military and economic sanctions.
- 3 America's threat to lift the embargo on the expertation of arms.
- 4 The Jews received arms from Franco, America, and Russia.
- 5 The Jews of Palestine received reinforcements in men and material from Russia and Russian satellites.
- 6 The presence of the U.S. floot in the Mediterranean, especially in Cyprus.
- 7 The political blockade by the big countries round the Arab nations in the sense that no foreign nation, was permitted to give material aid to the Arabs.
- 8 The severe British pressure on Transjordan.
- 9 The fear of the Arab countries to appear before the world as aggressors.

[10 - But not mentioned: Shirtage of ammunition]
"We must reconsider our foreign policy."

Under the above heading, Al Ahram publishes a short editorial recommending the Arabs to be more practical in future with regard to their foreign policy and not to rely too much on justice from big nations. The Arab countries should also spare no offert in publicising their cause.

"These parts should be the sole responsibility of the Arabs".

Under the above heading, Al Assas, Nokrashi Pasha's mouthpiece, writes: "We are very much afraid that Count Bernadotte will not be content with partition but will also

THURSDAY July 22nd, 1948.

claim the right to organise the internal affairs in Falestine without discrimination between Arab and Jewish parts. If he does, then we may expect him to claim that the presence of the Arab forces in Palestine constitutes a threat to peace and an obstacle in the way of organizing the internal affairs of Palestine.

"We are therefore of the opinion that the Arab League should inform the United Nations and their dear old mediator that those parts of Palestine which are occupied by the Arab armies are the sole concern of the Arabs and that the League would not telerate any interference from the mediator in these Arab parts. If the League does not take this step, the whole of Palestine may be lost to the Arabs".

A noutral modiator.

Undor the above sarcastic headline, Al Misri Writes: "We simply fail to understand why Count Bornadotto persists in his policy of making the Arabs suspicious of his neutrality. He made a statement yesterday that the Arab conditions for accepting the truce made his task difficult. This means that he wishes the Security Council to reject the Arab conditions and impose an unconditional truce. What objections can the Count have to the Arab demand that the 300,000 Arab refugees should be allowed to return to their homes? Or to the Arab demand that there should be a time limit to the truce? Does he want the truce to continue for ever so that the Arabs may be forced in the end to accept the status que in Palestine? The Count is obviously biased in favour of the Jows and we do not think that he will succeed in his mission".----

Press comments on the arrest of U.S. Communists.

Al Ikhwan and Al Siyassa remark in editorials that America should realize that most of her communists who wish to everthrow the U.S. government by violence are Zienists. Under the headline: "America complains", Al Ikhwan points out that Egypt discovered long ago that most of the communists residing in her territory were Zienists. America's communists are also Zienists and this fact alone is sufficient to make the Americans wary of the Jews.

Under the headline: "A lesson to Mr Truman", Al Siyassa (Liberal-Constitutional) asks: "Have the American authorities failed to realize that most of the communists arrested in America are Jews?. Let this be a lesson to Mr Truman".

DAILY REVIEW OF THE ARABIC PRESS



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EMBASSY OF THE U.S.A., CAIRO-EGYPT.

MORNING PAPERS.

SATURDAY July 24th, 1948.

from an article published by the London daily "The Daily Express" in which it says that Israel possesses eight squadrons of Messerschmidts, one squadron of American heavy bembers and a large number of transport planes which were used in transporting arms from North and South America to Palestine via Italy and the Balkans, LE.5,000,000 worth of arms reached Israel during the menth of May alone. The Jows also have 22 aerodromes stretched between Galilee in the north and Nageb desert in the south. The writer finally claims that the planes which raided the Arab capitals recently were Zionist, but took off from Russian-centrolled airfields to which they returned after they completed their mission.

Under the headline: "A secret agreement between England and America against the Arabs and Jews", the weekly publishes an article written by Mahmoud Azmy who is at present in Switzerland, in which he says that the British and Americans are agreed secretly on a policy which aims at letting the Arab armies invade Palestine to show the Jews that they are not so strong as they imagine themselves to be, and at the same time give arms to the Jews to defend themselves to show the Arabs that they cannot hope to conquer the Zienists. "This policy is calculated to make both Jews and Arabs more ready to accept the Mediator's proposals", concludes the writer.

"Under the headline: "A war is expected to take place in Europe. Moscow recalls Russian children in America", Akhbar El Yom publishes an article by its New York correspondent in which he claims that several aircraft carriers, famous among which is Panama, left New York for London to be on the spot when the expected world war breaks out. Four hundred American pilots and 1100 Engineers also left for London, adds the writer. He also claims that Russia has recalled Russian children and women residing in America.

Under the headline "Russia threatens Turkey and the Arab countries, Akhbar El Yom also publishes a message from its London correspondent in which he says that the Russian paper Pravda published an article recently in which it attacked Turkey for attempting to form an Eastern bloc.

Under the headline: "America was going to fight the Arabs in Palestine. The Jews ask for the expansion of Israel", the same weekly publishes an article written by its London Correspondent, Mr Ewar, in which he says: "London realizes that the Security Council's cease-fire order and its acceptance by the Arabs mean that partition is a fait accompli.

Responsible officials in London are of the opinion that the Israeli Republic has in actual fact been established and that the Arab countries will not be allowed to destroy it by force of arms".

Wanted... The destruction of the Arab League.

Under the above heading, Akhbar El Yom publishes a message from its Paris Correspondent in which he says:
"I learned that the U.S. diplomats had expressed to the French and the British the view that they considered the existence of the Arab League as a political force in the Middle East to be a threat to peace, and that it was necessary to weaken the League gradually until it died. This, said the Americans, could be brought about by sowing the seeds of hatred among its members, and encouraging the Arab countries which might wish to quit the League. England was of the opinion at one time that the Arab League could be used as a bloc to combat communism in the Middle East, but the Americans do not agree with this view".

"Egypt watches the attitude of the foreign countries towards her in order to define her own attitude towards them".

Under the above headline, Al Misri, the important Wafdist daily, writes: "Our readers will remember that the British Embassy tried to hold a conference to be attended by the signatories of the Montreux convention in order to make them adopt a hostile attitude towards Egypt on the occasion of the impending end of the Mixed Courts. The British attempt was foiled, however, when Al Misri published the news before the conference was held.

"Egypt to-day watches the attitude of the foreign countries towards her and she knows how to differentiate between her friends and enemies. She will draw her foreign policy in future in the light of the attitude which the foreign representatives in Egypt will adopt".

New Arab policy towards pro-Zionist powers.

Al Misri publishes the following story: Damascus July 23 (A.N.A.) - The Arab States are now considering the application of a new policy towards all pro-Zionist Powers, declared Gamil Mardam Bey, Syrian Premier, to the

A.N.A. today. He added that this step had been forced upon the Arabs. He revealed that the Syrian President and Azzam Pasha had recently concluded a lengthy discussion on the Palestine question. Gamil Mardam Bey said that so far no new proposals had been received by Count Bernadotte.

Unrost in Iraq.

The Baghdad Correspondent of Al Misri reports that the Iraqi public is angry and that Baghdad is soothing with unnatural activities as the result of the Arab acceptance of the truce. The feeling of the Iraqis towards the U.S.A. and Britain is particularly strong, says Al Misri.

Al Misri also reports that political and religious organisations in Iraq have issued statements insisting on the implementation of the Arab League's demands for the cossation of Jowish immigration, the prevention of the establishment of a Jowish state anywhere in Palestine, the repatriation of Palestinian refugees, the abrogation of existing treaties between Iraq and states supporting the Jows, the cancellation of economic and other concessions and the strengthening of the Iraqi army.

Exchange of Arab refugees for Jews.

Al Misri gives special prominence to the news that the Jews may demand that 300,000 Arab refugees from the area claimed as a Jewish state shall be exchanged against Jewish populations living in five Arab states. There are no editorial comments so far.

Al Misri claims Nahas came to Cairo for political discussions.

Al Misri publishes inside a box a story to the offect that Nahas Pasha returned to Cairo from Alexandria last week for political discussions, the outcome of which will be felt soon. The paper means that the Pasha was called by the Palace for consultations.

"Britain's attitude towards the Palestinian question is tantamount to the denunciation of the 1936 treaty".

Under the above heading, Sawt Al Umma publishes a front page ditorial in which it points out that Egypt

helped Britain in two world wars and that she has a treaty of alliance with her which stipulates that Britain should come to Egypt's aid if she is attacked and vice versa. Egypt's war with the Zionists is a defensive one, yet Britain has not fulfilled her obligations by coming to Egypt's aid. Not only has Britain failed to do her duty but she also sided with Egypt's enemies and supported America's proposal to the Security Council which recommended the application of sanctions if the Arabs rejected the truce. Egypt therefore is fully justified in considering the 1936 treaty, and consequently the 1899 Sudan Condominum, to be null and void. The British did not respect the terms of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, and the Egyptian government cannot be blamed if it declares that the treaty no longer exists, concludes Sawt Al Umma.

Alloged Jewish violation of the truce.

Al Misri publishes a short editorial under the headline: "The policy of protests" in which it points out that the Jews are violating the truce daily either in the shape of land-attacks on the Arab armies in Palestine or air raids on Damascus and Cairo. The Arab governments repeatedly complained to Count Bernadotte but they got no satisfaction. "The Jews only understand force and they will not behave unless they are made to realise that their aggression will receil on their head. Notes of protests are useless", concludes Al Hisri.

Al Siyasm publishes an editorial which occupies ten lines under the headline: "Dictionaries must be altered. Truce means war in the era of the honourable Security Council". The paper then goes on to say: "The responsible Arab circles received detailed news yesterday concerning Jewish attack on the Syrian army. The Syrian authorities complained to the Mediator and to the Security Council against this flagrant violation of the truce. The Mediator has returned to Rhodes from Lake Success after he had a good time in New York. His many assistants were sent by him to the various Arab fronts to watch the truce, after receiving his precious advice and instructions. But we forget that the Count has merely instructed his observers to note the violations of the truce and do nothing about them. Is noting the violations enough? This is the question".

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SATURDAY July 24th, 1948.

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DAILY REVIEW OF THE ARABIC PRESS



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EMBASSY OF THE U.S.A., CAIRO-EGYPT.

MONDAY Evening July 26th, 1948 TUESDAY Horning July 27th, 1948.

MONDAY Evening July 26th, 1948.

"The next stop in the battle between the East and the West".

Under the above heading, Al Zaman, the important evening daily, writes: "Egypt as well as other Arab countries have been subjected recently to a bitter international experience. It is therefore essential that we draw a new policy towards the whole of the Western countries. We do not mean that we draw a policy full of theories in order to get applause from the public and then take this applause as sign of success. Such a policy invariably meets with unsurmountable obstacles and we alone will suffer from it. It will also have the opposite effect on the public and may result in our people cultivating an inferiority complex and thinking that it is hopeless to oppose the West.

"The policy we want is the kind of policy which we can put into effect and which serves to show the West that it has lost the international support of certain countries which are vital for its economic and military structure. While it is true that we need the help of the West, it is equally true that the West needs us. This much was made clear by the last two world wars and will be clearer still in the coming war. The West must be aware of this fact, but it is behaving towards the East in the manner it is behaving at present because it knows that its policy will not be opposed with a determined and well-defined Eastern policy.

"The situation lies in the hands of the country's leaders and we are willing to give them sufficient time to draw the new policy. But no time should be wasted or we shall become weaker than we are already".

TUESDAY July 27th, 1948.

News and comments concerning Palestine.

Arabic press critical of the truce.

Under the headline: "Concerning the truce",
Al Misri (Wafdist) writes: "It is now clear that Count
Bernadotte will not submit his proposals for solution of
the Palestinian problem until September. Which party will
benefit from the time which will elapse until the Count
submits his proposals? No doubt the Jews alone stand to
gain and will use the following few weeks in consolidating
their positions. It is obvious that the truce was imposed
on the Arabs in order to give the Jews the opportunity to
strengthen themselves. But we would like to assure the
world that the Arabs will not yield a single inch of their
land even if they have to die in the defence of Palestine".

Under the headline: "Whatever the conditions of the truce may be we must propare for a long war", Maitre Abdel Kader Al Mazny writes in Nokrashi's mouthpiece Al Assas: "Whother one calls the Palestine truce a "truce" in the proper sense of the word or merely a "cease-fire", the meaning of the two terms is the same from our point of view. They both mean that fighting has stopped in Talostine. The Arabs laid down three conditions for the truce, namely the cossation of Jewish immigration, the return of the Arab refugees to their homes, and a time limit to the truce. All these conditions are reasonable. Without them truce would be most harmful to the Arahs. But I am of the opinion that even should these conditions be accepted by the Jows, the truce would still be harmful to the Arabs. What guarantee can the Arabs have that the Jews will not bring refugees to Palestine even though they may pretend to agree to the cossation of immigration? Will the Observers stop them? Of course net. Are they not the nationals of countries which agreed to partition in order to benefit from the Marshall plan?

"I am also of the opinion that it is harmful to the Arabs to have a time limit to the truce. It is better that the Arabs should be in a position to end the truce and resume fighting if circumstances force them to do so. I therefore think that whatever the conditions of the truce may be, it is better that we prepare for a long war".

"Plain talk".

Under the above heading, Al Nidal, the Wafdist weekly, publishes an editorial in which it says that the Arab countries should withdraw from the United Nations. "Has our being members of the United Nations saved us from partition?", asks the paper. The writer then goes on to say that

TUESDAY July 27th, 1948.

the Jews are breaking the truce daily with the blessing of the Mediator and his assistants, and that it has been arranged that the Jews should conquer those parts of Palestine which they want to have.

"Facts and fancies. The last truce and the present one".

Under the above headline, Al Ahram writes: "The Arabs know that the truce was imposed on them by the Security Council, that it gave them great pain to accept it, and that some Arab governments were reluctant to accept it. They also know that this truce means, in plain language, giving an opportunity to Israel to be estblished, and that the Palestinian question can only be solved inside Palestine itself. But the Arabs also appreciate the reasons which induced their leaders to accept the truce. People as a rule let their feelings control their actions, but in this instance the Arab people exercised remarkable degree of self control and accepted their leaders' judgment without question.

"But the Arabs are beginning to give vent to their feeling especially when they see that force alone is respected in international politics. Some countries are already treating the mythical state of Israel as if it really exists. The Arabs would rather be annihilated than allow a Zienist state become a reality. The Arab League and governments should do something to remove the sense of worry and tension among the Arab people. This "something" must be done in the next few days. The Arabs have retreated enough in the military field and they must netretreat in the political field. We cannot look on while some countries act as if the partition of Palestine has become a fait accomplibilitation for instance threatens to complain to the Security Council about the detention by the Haganah of five Britons, as if Israel were in existence.

"The Jows have become so brazen as to refuse Letting Arab refugees return to their homes, and suggest that the Arab refugees should be repatriated with the Jewish inhabitants of the Arab states. We cannot telerate this situation much longer. We are perhaps divulging a secret when we inform our readers that the discussions which are taking place in Beirut at present concern this question. The Arab conditions for the acceptance of the truce must be carried out or the Arabs will end the truce. The proposals which Count Bernadotte is said to be contemplating to submit to the Arabs must be based on the unity of Palestine and the preservation of its Arabism and independence, or they will be rejected by the Arabs. Unless the Zionists abandon their wild dreams there will be no peace not only in the Arab countries but also in the whole of the Middle East".

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TUESDAY July 27th, 1948.

The geniuses of politics.

Under the above heading, Rose El Yussuf, the progovernment weekly, writes: "A politician is a man who creates problems in order to solve them. There are many Arabs
who are geniuses in creating problems but there is not a
single Arab who can solve the problem which he creates. The
question of the Palestine Arab refugees is a good example.
These refugees should have been returned to the Arab contrelled parts of Palestine until conditions are more favourable for their return to their original homes. Instead we
appealed to the Security Council to help these Arab refugees
return to Palestine. What has this question get to do with
the Security Council? The result of our blunder was that
we gave the Jews the opportunity to suggest repatriation of
Arabs for Jews.

"Then there is also the question of Haifa's oil. The Jews have taken possession of the oil refineries and the logical reaction of the Arab countries should have been the cutting off of the Iraqi oil. Yet Iraq which is so enthusiastic about the cancellation of the oil concessions (especially the Saoudi Concessions) has not yet cut off its oil which reaches Haifa. May the Lord help the Arabs and their geniuses!".

The Jows driven out of their homes in Abdine district.

Rose El Yussuf writes: "The Egyptian authorities ordered the Jewish inhabitants of Abdine district to leave it and go to another place as the result of the signals which were given during the air-raids on Cairo".

Iraq to rocall its U.N.O. Delegates?

Baghdad July 26 (A.N.A) - Rumours continue to circulate in Baghdad political circles that Iraq will shortly recall its official representatives to U.N.O. Muzahim Amin el-Pachachy, Primo Minister, yesterday had long discussions with Afif el-Solh Boy, Syrian Minister to Baghdad, Kazem el-Solh Boy, Lebaneso Minister and Sheikh Abdullah el-Habbal, Saoudi-Arabian Minister.

It is reported that the appointment of Dr. Nagy el-Assil, Director-General of Antiquities as Iraq's Permanent Representative to U.N.O. will now be dropped.

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TUESDAY July 27th, 1948.

The Iraqi Fromier has no faith in the United Nations.

Muzahim Al Pachachi, Iraqi Primo Ministor, made a statement to Zoheir Asiran, special correspondent of Al Misri in which he said that he had suggested to the members of the League's Political Committee that the Arab countries should withdraw from the United Nations as he had no faith in this international organisation. He expressed the view that the Arabs would win the last battle in the Palestinian struggle and that Palestine would for ever romain Form of For Release 2007/03/12: CIA-RDP83-00415R001100100003-4

DAILY REVIEW OF THE ARABIC PRESS



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EMBASSY OF THE U.S.A., CAIRO-EGYPT.

SUNDAY July 25th, 1948 MONDAY July 26th, 1948.

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News and commonts concerning Palestine.

Al Misri quotes the Prime Minister of Egypt as saying that the Egyptian government supports Syria's proposal to the Security Council which aims at referring the Palestinian dispute to the International Court of Justice. The paper alleges that Britain, Belgium, Columbia, China, and France support Syria's proposal and expresses the hope that Canada and Argentina will also do the same.

Al Misri also says that Iraq proposes to ask the Arab League Council to hold a meeting to discuss the "new policy which the Arabs will adopt". The daily, however, does not divulge the nature of this "new policy".

"Conspiracios against the League".

Under the above heading, Al Misri writes: "The Western countries, especially the imperialistic ones, have become alive to the danger of the Arab League to their ambitious schemes in the M.E. in general and the Arab countries in particular. Hence their attempt to weaken the League. Although the Arab League's decision to accept the Security Council's order to cease fire in Palestine was unpopular with the Arabs, time proved the members of the League to be very wise and far-sighted in taking this decision. Time will also show how, by taking this decision, the Arab governments have foiled one of the most dangerous conspiracies that was ever planned by the Western Imperialistic nations against the Arabs and their League".

The Ethiopian Consul at Genova.

Al Misri reported yesterday that the Ethiopian Consul at Geneva was guilty of sending arms to the Jows of Palestine (See yesterday's Review). The daily adds in today's issue that the Egyptian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

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intends to investigate this matter through the Egyptian representative at Geneva and if the story is found correct, it will make strong representations to the Ethiopian government.

The Mufti goos to Ankara.

Al Misri says: "Haj Amin Al Hussoini has left for Ankara, accompanied by some members of the Arab Higher Committee, to discuss cortain questions connected with the Palestinian case.

Hassan Rifaat Pasha abused by the Arabic press.

According to Akhbar El Yom of July 24th (See Review of July 24th Page 1) Hassan Rifaat Pasha, the former Under Secretary for Interior and also former Director of Public Security, sent a letter to the Public Prosecutor in which he stated that the emplosion which wrocked the shops of Cicurel and Oroco was caused by a planted mine and not by a land mine dropped from an enemy plane. Sawt Al Umma and Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun of to-day's date have hard words to say about the gentleman. Both papers alloge that he is a tool in the hands of the British and a man who lacks patrictism. Al Ikhwan goes so far as to urge the P.M. to punish him. This daily's article, headlined: "His Excellency is for hire", is particularly strong.

Experts say explosion was caused by a land mine.

Al Assas reports that the bomb "experts" who were charged by the Egyptian government with the task of ascertaining whether the Cicurel explosion was caused by a land mine or a mine planted by some criminals, have submitted their report to the authorities. These "experts" said in their report that upon the examination of the shrapnels, they came to the conclusion that the explosion could have been caused only by a land mine dropped from an aircraft.

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The Political Committee may meet in the near future.

Al Assas, official organ of the Saadist party, reports that the Arab League's Political Committee will meet in the next few days to discuss the following issues:

- 1 The attitude of the Arab governments towards the recent Palestinian developments especially the reply of the Mediator to the Arab conditions for the acceptance of the truce.
- 2 Discussing the results of the submission of the Syrian proposal to the Security Council concerning the submission of the Palestinian question to the International Court of Justice.
- 3 To decide on the attitude which the Arab governments will adopt towards the countries which supported Zionism. This question was discussed by the Political Committee at its last meeting at Alya, but was postponed till the next meeting.
- 4 The coordination of the Arab commands.

Press comments on the Palestinian question.

Under the headline: "To the Christians of the West", Al Misri writes: "The Security Council threatened the Arabs with the application of sanctions if they rejected the cease-fire order. It is surprising that this attitude should be adopted by the big countries when they know that there are many hely Christian shrines in Palestine which are dear to the heart of every Christian. How can these Christian countries support Zionism when the Bible itself states that Christ was crucified by the Jows? How can the Christian countries allow their Jewish enemies to control the Christian shrines in Palestine? It is proved that the Christian shrines were respected for the past thousand years by the Arabs who were in control of Palestine".----

"How can we counteract international conspiracies?".

Under the above heading, Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun writes: "The recent Palestinian developments showed that the disagreement between the British and the Americans over the Palestinian question was not due to difference in opinion but to conflicting imperialistic interests. Once both parties came to an agreement on the division of the spoils, Britain Approved For Release 2007/03/12: CIA-RDP83-00415R001100100003-4

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forgot all about her obligations to the Arabs and supported America in her pressure on the Arabs to accept the truce.

"It sooms that America and England have not only reached an agreement on the Palestinian issue but also on other Middle East problems which interest them directly. Because of her strategic position, Egypt is considered an important factor in the defence of the Middle East. Egypt's geographical position, however, is a curse. Unless we keep our eyes open, we may easily lose our freedom and independence. The big powers are already conspiring against us. We are told that a new world war is imminent so that we may not insist on the evacuation of foreign armed forces from our territory and in order to grant the British and Americans military bases in Egypt and in other Arab countries".----

The secret lies in the population.

Al Ikhwan comments on the news that the Arab countries have asked the United Nations Secretariat to remove its headquarters from New York to Geneva, by saying that Geneva is as bad as New York. The Jews have big influence in both cities. The League of Nations "bowed to the Balfour declaration" the same as the United Nations to the partition scheme. The Arabs, however, did the right thing by making such a suggestion because they succeeded at least in showing the members of the United Nations that they were tools in the hands of the Jews, concludes the daily.

A military union.

Al Ikhwan reports that some Arab leaders are thinking of proposing to the members of the Arab League that all the members should have one army. The paper explains that such a move does not mean that the Arab countries will be amalgamated and become one country. Each state will continue to have its government, but one army for the whole of the Arab states will ensure military cooperation between these states.

"We shall not accept stagnancy for the Palestinian question"

Under the above heading, Sawt Al Umma says that the Arabs know that time is not on their side so far as the Palestinian question is concerned and that they cannot be expected to be patient indefinitely. While the paper does not state frankly that it is in favour of resumption of war (perhaps due to censorship), its article gives the reader the impression that it is unhappy about the truce. "We wish

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to make it clear that the Arabs will not accept stagmancy for the Palestinian question. The Arabs cannot be expected to remain patient for ever especially when it became increasingly clear that time was not on their side and that the treacherous Zionists are using the truce to strongthen themselves without respect for the truce", says Sawt Al Umma.

Will Azzam rosign.

Al Ahram's London correspondent says that it is rumoured in the English Capital that Azzam Pasha may resign his post as Secretary General of the Arab League and be replaced by Tewfik Al Sewaydi, the former Iraqi Prime Minister. The correspondent adds, however, that he could not confirm the rumour.

Wallaco's program.

It is interesting to note the degree of publicity given by the Arabic press to Henry Wallace's program made public by him at his party's Convention which took place in Philadelphia on July 25th. Sawt Al Umma, the leftist Wafdist daily, publishes the story under a glaring headline, 5 inches deep, occupying the width of four columns. Al Ahram and Al Assas give it moderate prominence, while Al Misri, the conservative Wafdist daily owned by wealthy Abul Fatth, and Al Akhwasa the Resimpony of the confinence, the story altogether.